110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 6377

AN ACT

To direct the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to utilize all its authority, including its emergency powers, to curb immediately the role of excessive speculation in any contract market within the jurisdiction and control of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on or through which energy futures or swaps are traded, and to eliminate excessive speculation, price distortion, sudden or unreasonable fluctuations or unwarranted changes in prices, or other unlawful activity that is causing major market disturbances that prevent the market from accurately reflecting the forces of supply and demand for energy commodities.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Energy Markets Emer-
- 5 gency Act of 2008".
- 6 SEC. 2. ENERGY MARKETS.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:
- 8 (1) The Commodity Futures Trading Commis-9 sion was created as an independent agency, in 1974, 10 with the mandate to enforce and administer the 11 Commodity Exchange Act, to ensure market integ-12 rity, to protect market users from fraud and abusive 13 trading practices, and to prevent and prosecute ma-14 nipulation of the price of any commodity in inter-15 state commerce.
 - (2) Congress has given the Commodity Futures Trading Commission authority under the Commodity Exchange Act to take necessary actions to address market emergencies.
 - (3) The Commodity Futures Trading Commission may use its emergency authority with respect to any major market disturbance which prevents the market from accurately reflecting the forces of supply and demand for a commodity.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(4) Congress has declared, in section 4a of the
2	Commodity Exchange Act, that excessive speculation
3	imposes an undue and unnecessary burden on inter-
4	state commerce.
5	(5) On June 6, 2008, the price of crude oil
6	traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange hit an
7	all-time record of \$139.12 per barrel.
8	(6) The average price of a barrel of crude oil
9	in 2007 was \$72, and the average price of a barrel
10	of crude oil to date in 2008 is \$109.
11	(7) Heating oil futures contracts have risen in
12	price from \$2.97 to \$3.81 during the March through
13	May contract months.
14	(8) United States airlines are forecast to spend
15	\$61,200,000,000 on jet fuel in 2008, which is
16	\$20,000,000,000 more than they spent for jet fuel
17	in 2007.
18	(9) According to the American Automobile As-
19	sociation—
20	(A) families and businesses are paying an
21	average of \$4.07 per gallon for regular gasoline,
22	which is near the all-time high and is more
23	than double the price in 2001; and
24	(B) truckers and farmers are paying an
25	average of \$4.77 per gallon for diesel fuel,

- which is near the all-time high and triple the price in 2001.
- 3 (10) During this decade, energy demand has 4 been steadily on the rise in nations such as China 5 and other Asian exporting nations.
- 6 (11) In a May 2008 report, the International 7 Monetary Fund raised the possibility that specula-8 tion has played a significant role in the run-up of oil 9 prices, and stated "It is hard to explain current oil 10 prices in terms of fundamentals alone. The recent 11 surge in the oil price seems to go well beyond what 12 would be indicated by the growth of the world econ-13 omy.".
- (b) DIRECTION FROM CONGRESS.—The Commodity
 Futures Trading Commission shall utilize all its authority,
 including its emergency powers, to—
 - (1) curb immediately the role of excessive speculation in any contract market within the jurisdiction and control of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on or through which energy futures or swaps are traded; and
- (2) eliminate excessive speculation, price distortion, sudden or unreasonable fluctuations or unwarranted changes in prices, or other unlawful activity that is causing major market disturbances that pre-

17

18

19

20

21

- 1 vent the market from accurately reflecting the forces
- of supply and demand for energy commodities.
 Passed the House of Representatives June 26, 2008.
 Attest:

Clerk.

110TH CONGRESS H. R. 6377

AN ACT

To direct the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to utilize all its authority, including its emergency powers, to curb immediately the role of excessive speculation in any contract market within the jurisdiction and control of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, on or through which energy futures or swaps are traded, and to eliminate excessive speculation, price distortion, sudden or unreasonable fluctuations or unwarranted changes in prices, or other unlawful activity that is causing major market disturbances that prevent the market from accurately reflecting the forces of supply and demand for energy commodities.